

plant shall be assigned to the extent possible in the following sequence:

(A) To such nonfluid milk plant's receipts from dairy farmers who the market administrator determines constitute regular sources of Grade A milk for such nonfluid milk plant; and

(B) To such nonfluid milk plant's receipts of Grade A milk from plants not fully regulated under any Federal milk order which the market administrator determines constitute regular sources of Grade A milk for such nonfluid milk plant;

(vi) Any remaining unassigned receipts of bulk fluid milk products at the nonfluid milk plant from fluid milk plants and other order plants shall be assigned, pro rata among such plants, to the extent possible first to any remaining Class I utilization, then to Class II utilization, and then to Class III utilization at such nonfluid milk plant;

(vii) Receipts of bulk fluid cream products at the nonfluid milk plant from fluid milk plants and other order plants shall be assigned, pro rata among such plants, to the extent possible first to any remaining Class II utilization, then to any remaining Class III utilization, and then to Class I utilization at such nonfluid milk plant; and

(viii) In determining the nonfluid milk plant's utilization for purposes of this paragraph, any fluid milk products and bulk fluid cream products transferred from such nonfluid milk plant to a plant not fully regulated under any Federal milk order shall be classified on the basis of the second plant's utilization using the same assignment priorities at the second plant that are set forth in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

[58 FR 27834, May 11, 1993]

**§ 1044.43 General classification rules.**

In determining the classification of producer milk pursuant to § 1044.44, the following rules shall apply:

(a) Each month the market administrator shall correct for mathematical and other obvious errors all reports filed pursuant to § 1044.30 and shall compute separately for each fluid milk plant and for each cooperative association with respect to milk for which it is the handler pursuant to § 1044.10 (c)

or (d) the pounds of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in each class in accordance with §§ 1044.40, 1044.41, and 1044.42;

(b) If any of the water contained in the milk from which a product is made is removed before the product is utilized or disposed of by a handler, the pounds of skim milk in such product that are to be considered under this part as used or disposed of by the handler shall be an amount equivalent to the nonfat milk solids contained in such product plus all of the water originally associated with such solids;

(c) The classification of producer milk for which a cooperative association is the handler pursuant to § 1044.10 (c) or (d) shall be determined separately from the operations of any fluid milk plant operated by such cooperative association;

(d) Bulk fluid milk products transferred or diverted from a fluid milk plant operated by a cooperative association to another fluid milk plant shall be classified in accordance with the rules set forth in § 1044.42(a) and the value thereof at class prices (applicable at the location of the transferee-plant) shall be used to compute the receiving handler's net obligation for such milk pursuant to § 1044.60; and

(e) Skim milk and butterfat contained in receipts of bulk concentrated fluid milk and nonfluid milk products that are reconstituted for fluid use shall be assigned to Class I use, up to the reconstituted portion of labeled reconstituted fluid milk products, on a pro rata basis (except for any Class I use of specific concentrated receipts that is established by the handler) prior to any assignments under § 1044.44. Any remaining skim milk and butterfat in concentrated receipts shall be assigned to uses under § 1044.44 on a pro rata basis, unless a specific use of such receipts is established by the handler.

(f) Class III-A milk shall be allocated in combination with Class III milk and the quantity of producer milk eligible to be priced in Class III-A shall be determined by prorating receipts from pool sources to Class III-A use on the basis of the quantity of total receipts

#### § 1044.44

#### 7 CFR Ch. X (1–1–99 Edition)

of bulk fluid milk products allocated to Class III milk at the plant.

[58 FR 27835, May 11, 1993, as amended at 58 FR 63288, Dec. 1, 1993]

#### **§ 1044.44 Classification of producer milk.**

For each month the market administrator shall determine the classification of producer milk at each fluid milk plant described in § 1044.10(a) by allocating the plant's receipts of skim milk and butterfat to its utilization pursuant to paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

(a) Skim milk shall be allocated in the following manner:

(1) Subtract from the total pounds of skim milk in Class III the pounds of skim milk in shrinkage specified in § 1044.41(b);

(2) Subtract from the total pounds of skim milk in Class I the pounds of skim milk in:

(i) Receipts of packaged fluid milk products from an unregulated supply plant to the extent that an equivalent amount of skim milk disposed of to such plant by handlers fully regulated under any Federal milk order is classified and priced as Class I milk and is not used as an offset for any other payment obligation under any order; and

(ii) Packaged fluid milk products in inventory at the beginning of the month. This paragraph shall apply only if the fluid milk plant was subject to the provisions of this paragraph or comparable provisions of another Federal milk order in the immediately preceding month;

(3) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in each class the pounds of skim milk in fluid milk products received in packaged form from any other order plant, except that to be subtracted pursuant to paragraph (a)(7)(vi) of this section, as follows:

(i) From Class III milk, the lesser of the pounds remaining or 2 percent of such receipts; and

(ii) From Class I milk, the remainder of such receipts;

(4) Subtract from the pounds of skim milk in Class II the pounds of skim milk in products specified in § 1044.40(b)(1) that were received in packaged form from other plants, but

not in excess of the pounds of skim milk remaining in Class II;

(5) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in Class II the pounds of skim milk in products specified in § 1044.40(b)(1) in packaged form and in bulk concentrated fluid milk products that were in inventory at the beginning of the month, but not in excess of the pounds of skim milk remaining in Class II. This paragraph (a)(5) shall apply only if the fluid milk plant was subject to the provisions of this paragraph or comparable provisions of another Federal milk order in the immediately preceding month;

(6) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in Class II the pounds of skim milk in bulk concentrated fluid milk products and in other source milk (except other source milk received in the form of an unconcentrated fluid milk product or a fluid cream product) that is used to produce, or added to, any product specified in § 1044.40(b) (excluding the quantity of such skim milk that was classified as Class III milk pursuant to § 1044.40(c)(6)), but not in excess of the pounds of skim milk remaining in Class II;

(7) Subtract in the order specified below from the pounds of skim milk remaining in each class in series beginning with Class III, the pounds of skim milk in each of the following:

(i) Bulk concentrated fluid milk products and other source milk (except other source milk received in the form of an unconcentrated fluid milk product) and, if paragraph (a)(5) of this section applies, packaged inventory at the beginning of the month of products specified in § 1044.40(b)(1) that was not subtracted pursuant to paragraphs (a)(4), (a)(5), and (a)(6) of this section;

(ii) Receipts of fluid milk products (except filled milk) for which Grade A certification is not established;

(iii) Receipts of fluid milk products from unidentified sources;

(iv) Receipts of fluid milk products from a producer-handler as defined under this or any other Federal milk order;

(v) Receipts of reconstituted skim milk in filled milk from unregulated supply plants that were not subtracted